Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed [[image]] object is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

determining, using a computing device, ~~using a programmed computing device to determine~~ whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in the image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a set of two or more print structures, wherein [[that]] the print structures change in response to a copy operation, and wherein the change ~~causing~~ causes a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine-readable auxiliary signal becomes more or less detectable; and

evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, using the computing device, ~~based on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, using a programmed computing device~~ to determine whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

2.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the set of two or more print structures ~~include~~ comprises a first color and a second color that change differently in response to a copy operation.

3.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein at least one of the two colors corresponds to an ink color that is out of gamut of a printer or scanner.

4.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein a difference in luminance of the two colors changes in response to a copy operation.

5.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the set of two or more print structures ~~include~~ comprises a first print structure having a first dot gain property and a

second print structure having a second dot gain property[[;]]<u>,</u> wherein the first print structure is more susceptible to dot gain than the second print structure in response to a copy operation.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1<u>,</u> wherein a difference in luminance of the <u>set of two or more</u> print structures changes in response to a copy operation due to a difference in susceptibility to dot gain of the <u>set of two or more</u> print structures.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1<u>,</u> wherein the set of <u>two or more</u> print structures ~~include~~ <u>comprises</u> a first print structure having a first aliasing property and a second print structure having a second aliasing property[[;]]<u>,</u> wherein the first print structure aliases differently than the second print structure.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1<u>,</u> wherein the <u>machine-readable</u> auxiliary signal is embedded by varying continuity of line structures.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[8]]<u>1,</u> wherein one print structure comprises a line segment in a first color, and another print structure comprises a line segment in ~~another~~ <u>a second</u> color<u>, wherein the first color is different than the second color</u>.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9<u>,</u> wherein the line segments of the different colors are arranged by varying between the first <u>color</u> and <u>the</u> second <u>color</u> ~~colors~~ along a printed line.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1<u>,</u> wherein the evaluating ~~includes~~ <u>comprises</u> evaluating a frequency domain metric to detect changes in the print structures.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11<u>,</u> wherein the frequency domain metric is a radial frequency domain metric.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11<u>,</u> wherein the frequency domain metric is used to evaluate changes in color of a print structure.

14. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> computer<u>-</u>readable <s>storage</s> medium having <s>on which is stored</s> instructions <u>stored thereon, the instructions comprising:</u><s>, which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:</s>

<u>instructions for</u> determining whether a machine<u>-</u>readable auxiliary signal is embedded in [[the]] <u>an</u> image <u>of a printed object</u>, wherein the <u>machine-readable</u> auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a set of two or more print structures<u>, wherein</u> [[that]] <u>the print structures</u> change in response to a copy operation, <u>and wherein</u> the change <s>causing</s> <u>causes</u> a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine<u>-</u>readable signal becomes more or less detectable; and

<u>instructions for</u> <s>based on</s> evaluating the machine<u>-</u>readable auxiliary signal<u>to</u> determine[[,]] <s>determining</s> whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for creating an image to be printed on a printed object, the image being used to determine whether [[the]] <u>a</u> printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

<u>embedding,</u> using a <s>programmed</s> computing device<u>,</u> <s>to embed</s> a machine<u>-</u>readable auxiliary signal in the image, wherein the <u>machine-readable</u> auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using <s>a set of two</s> <u>one</u> or more print structures<u>, wherein the print structures</u> [[that]] change in response to a copy operation, <u>and wherein</u> the change <s>causing</s> <u>causes a</u> divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine<u>-</u>readable signal becomes more or less detectable; and

<u>creating a metric based in part on the machine-readable auxiliary signal embedded in the image,</u> using a <s>programmed</s> computing device<u>,</u> <s>to create a metric</s> to detect the convergence or divergence from an image scanned of a suspect printed object to determine whether the suspect printed object is a copy or an original.

16.   (Currently Amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> computer-readable <s>storage</s> medium having <s>on which is stored</s> instructions <u>stored thereon, the instructions comprising:</u><s>, which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for creating an image to be printed on a printed object, the image being used to determine whether the printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:</s>

<u>instructions for</u> embedding a machine-readable auxiliary signal in[[the]] <u>an</u> image, wherein the <u>machine-readable</u> auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using <s>a set of two</s> <u>one</u> or more print structures<u>, wherein the print structures</u> [[that]] change in response to a copy operation, <u>and wherein</u> the change <u>causes</u> <s>causing</s> a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable; and

<u>instructions for</u> creating a metric, <u>based in part on the machine-readable auxiliary signal embedded in the image,</u> to detect the convergence or divergence from an image scanned of a suspect printed object to determine whether the suspect printed object is a copy or an original.

17.   (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed <u>object</u> [[image]] is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

<u>determining, using a</u> <s>programmed</s> computing device<u>,</u> <s>to determine</s> whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in the image, wherein the <u>machine-readable</u> auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a print structure<u>, wherein the print structure</u> [[that]] changes in response to a copy operation,<u> wherein</u> the change <u>causes</u> <s>causing</s> a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structure such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable, <u>and wherein</u> the print structure <s>comprising</s> <u>comprises</u> a color that changes in response to a copy operation; and

<u>determining,</u> based on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, using a <s>programmed</s> computing device<u>,</u> <s>to determine</s> whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

18.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded by varying continuity of line structures.

19.   (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium having on which is stored instructions stored thereon, the instructions comprising:, which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

        instructions for determining whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in [[the]] an image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a print structure, wherein the print structure [[that]] changes in response to a copy operation, wherein the change causes causing a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structure such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable, and wherein the print structure comprising comprises a color that changes in response to a copy operation; and

        instructions for determining, based on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, determining whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

20.   (Canceled)

21.   (Canceled)

22.   (New) The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 19, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded by varying continuity of line structures.

23.   (New) The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the set of two or more print structures comprises a first color and a second color that change differently in response to a copy operation.

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